FISCAL YEAR 2019 SITE SUSTAINABILTY PLAN GUIDANCE

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U.S Department of Energy
Sustainability Performance Office

Table of Contents

Acronyms	ii
Message from the Director of the Sustainability Performance Office	iii
Introduction	1
SSP Narrative Guidelines	3
Executive Summary	4
Mission Change	4
Energy Management	4
Water Management	6
Waste Management	7
Fleet Management	8
Renewable Energy	8
Green Buildings	9
Acquisition & Procurement	10
Measures, Funding, & Training	10
Travel & Commute	11
Fugitives & Refrigerants	12
Electronics Stewardship	12
Organizational Resilience	14
Appendix A – Reporting Schedule	15
Appendix B – Dashboard Data Accuracy Self-Certification	18
Appendix C – Excluded Buildings Self-Certification Process	20
Appendix D – Verification Data Request	25
Appendix E – E.O. 13834 and Statutory Crosswalk	26

Acronyms

Acronym Definition

AFV Alternative Fuel Vehicle
BTU British Thermal Unit

CEQ Council on Environmental Quality

CTS EISA Section 432 Compliance Tracking System

DCOI Data Center Optimization Initiative

DOE U.S. Department of Energy

EISA Energy Independence and Security Act

E.O. Executive Order EPAct Energy Policy Act

ESPC Energy Savings Performance Contract

EUI Energy Usage Intensity

FAR Federal Acquisition Regulation
FAST Federal Automotive Statistical Tool
FBPTA Federal Buildings Personnel Training Act
FEMP Federal Energy Management Program
FIMS Facilities Information Management System

FRPP Federal Real Property Profile

FY Fiscal Year
GHG Greenhouse Gas
GP Guiding Principles
GPD Gallons per Day

GSA U.S. General Services Administration

GSF Gross Square Feet

HEMSF High Energy Mission Specific Facility
HPSB High Performance Sustainable Building

HQ Headquarters

IDC Integrated Data Collection

ILA Industrial, Landscaping, and Agricultural

M&V Measurement & Verification

OCIO Office of the Chief Information Officer
OMB Office of Management and Budget

PPA Power Purchase Agreement
PSO Program Secretarial Officers
R2 Responsible Recycling
REC Renewable Energy Credit
RSF Rentable Square Feet
SF₆ Sulfur Hexafluoride

SNAP Significant New Alternative Policy SPO Sustainability Performance Office

SRIP Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan

SSP Site Sustainability Plan

SSPP Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan

SWG Sustainability Working Group
UESC Utility Energy Service Contract

WUI Water Usage Intensity

Message from the Director of the Sustainability Performance Office

Program and Site Sustainability Teams,

As the Director of the Sustainability Performance Office (SPO), I want to thank you in advance for your work towards meeting Federal sustainability requirements and putting together your Site Sustainability Plans (SSPs). Your work is crucial to making the Department of Energy's (DOE or Department) facilities and infrastructure better and more livable for the scientists and workers at the sites, improving performance for the taxpayer, and enhancing the communities in which we live and work.

As the DOE sustainability community, we are responsible for improved performance and efficiency of energy, water, waste, and other sustainability-related topics. We promote resilience to disturbances from a variety of sources, through the promotion of on-site clean and renewable energy production; use of guiding principles for buildings that demand less from the grid and the community; and a host of other measures that help ensure that DOE infrastructure continues to sustain the science, energy, defense, and cleanup missions in the coming decades.

At SPO, we seek to assist DOE programs in sustaining their missions, freeing up resources by reducing waste, avoiding excess expenditure on utilities, maximizing productivity, and improving facilities and processes. We believe that by focusing on mission needs, we can assist the programs in finding ways to help the Department meet its sustainability goals, as outlined in the statutory and regulatory requirements for all agencies.

Last year, we launched the DOE Sustainability Dashboard's (Dashboard) SSP narrative module to streamline reporting for the sites and allow for a compliant SSP to be produced directly from the output of the Dashboard. For Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 SSPs, sites will continue to have the option of using the Dashboard's SSP module or uploading a simplified Word or PDF document to the Dashboard's SSP module. Sites may elect to produce a more polished publication for their leadership and stakeholders, but this step is not a requirement. Our goal has been to lower the reporting burden for sites and simultaneously make better and more consistent information available to decision makers, allowing them to better identify projects and potential for increased efficiency, as well as reduced waste and emissions. While we received a new Executive Order (E.O.) in May of this year, we have not yet received the final implementing guidance. We anticipate that this document will cover the needs for DOE reporting under the E.O., but we will disseminate additional guidance if necessary.

On behalf of SPO, I thank you all for your hard work and look forward to a continued successful partnership.

J. Kevin CarrollDirector, Sustainability Performance OfficeU.S. Department of Energy

Introduction

This document provides guidance for DOE sites to complete FY 2019 SSPs. As required by DOE Order 436.1, *Departmental Sustainability*, ¹ each site must develop and commit to implementing an annual SSP that identifies its respective contribution toward meeting the Department's sustainability goals. SPO collects and compiles information reported by each site to develop the Department's annual Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan (SRIP).

Since 2011, SPO has issued guidance documents for DOE sites and national laboratories to complete sustainability reporting requirements. The *Sustainability Dashboard User Guide* and *Site Sustainability Plan Guidance* serve as resources for data reporting and developing narrative plans. These documents are reviewed and revised annually to reflect updated requirements and reporting process improvements.

The Dashboard collects data needed to report DOE's progress on its sustainability requirements as well as the SSP narrative sections. Sites should ensure consistency between the SSP, reported sustainability data, and other major documents and initiatives. This includes publications under other requirements, such as the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST), Facilities Information Management System (FIMS), and budget reports.

For submission of FY 2019 SSP and supporting documentation, sites may use the SSP narrative module in the Dashboard and approve their plan via the completion process <u>or</u> upload a Word or PDF plan with supporting documents as an attachment to the Dashboard's SSP Module in the Executive Summary category. Due date for SSP narrative submission is **December 14, 2018**, while sustainability data is due **December 7, 2018**. Feedback on SSPs will be issued through the Dashboard in spring 2019.

Data provided in the SSP and other reports may be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Also, with concurrence from Program Offices, active projects and success stories may be selected for inclusion in the Department's *Annual Energy Report* to Congress, the SRIP, sustainability scorecards, newsletters, and other documents.

Regulation Updates

E.O. 13834, *Efficient Federal Operations*², was signed on May 17, 2018. The new E.O. revokes E.O. 13693, *Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade*. E.O. 13834 directs Federal agencies to manage their buildings, vehicles, and overall operations to optimize energy and environmental performance, reduce waste, and cut costs. Please reference Appendix E for a crosswalk of E.O. 13834 with current statutes and requirements. Implementing instructions for the E.O. are forthcoming; in the meantime per the OMB memo "Guidance for Implementing Executive Order 13834, Titled *Efficient Federal Operations*" continue with improvements and progress towards goals in statute. A copy of the memo can be found on the Dashboard.

¹ DOE Order 436.1, Departmental Sustainability, May 2, 2011, www.directives.doe.gov/directives-documents/0436.1-BOrder.

² Executive Order 13834, Efficient Federal Operations, May 17, 2018, www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2018-05-22/pdf/2018-11101.pdf

E.O. 13783, *Promoting Energy Independence and Promoting Economic Growth* ³, was issued March 28, 2017. The goal of E.O. 13783 is to continue to promote clean and safe development of energy resources, while reducing burdens that hinder growth.

In addition, E.O. 13806, Assessing and Strengthening the Manufacturing and Defense Industrial Base and Supply Chain Resiliency of the United States⁴, while not providing specific guidance, asks the Secretary of Energy to advise the Secretary of Defense on what must be done to maintain "[s]trategic support for a vibrant domestic manufacturing sector, a vibrant defense industrial base, and resilient supply chains", including examining "energy consumption and opportunities to increase resiliency through better energy management."

SPO will host training sessions and open help line calls to answer questions on the FY 2018 sustainability data reporting process. A schedule with call-in information will be available on the Dashboard Home page. All resources and reporting schedules can be found on the Dashboard's Resources page.

Please contact the Sustainability Performance Office at <u>sustainability@hq.doe.gov</u> or 202-586-8645 with any questions.

³ Executive Order 13783, *Promoting Energy Independence and Promoting Economic Growth*, March 28, 2017, www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2017/03/28/presidential-executive-order-promoting-energy-independence-and-economi-1

⁴ Executive Order 13806, Assessing and Strengthening the Manufacturing and Defense Industrial Base and Supply Chain Resiliency of the United States, July 26, 2017, www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2017-07-26/pdf/2017-15860.pdf

SSP Narrative Guidelines

The SSP is comprised of two main components: the narrative and data. This section contains overarching guidance to assist with SSP narrative development. The SSP narrative consists of an Executive Summary, Mission Change (new), and focus area categories. The new Mission Change component of the SSP has been added to highlight the importance of missions and impact on sustainability goals.

For each category, suggested discussion topics have been provided. Sites should address applicable topics as well as include any additional relevant programs or initiatives. The topics are meant to be guidelines to help you prepare your plans; consider each discussion topic, as applicable, when writing both the "performance status" and "plans and projected performance" sections for each category.

Sites may prioritize what is discussed within each category, based on a site's progress during the reported fiscal year and plans for the coming year(s). However, **each category must be addressed**. The table below lists the SSP narrative categories while the following sections provide a category description and lists associated data entry pages.

SSP Categories				
Energy Management	Clean and Renewable Energy	Travel and Commute		
 Water Management 	Green Buildings	 Fugitives and Refrigerants 		
Waste Management	Acquisition and Procurement	Electronic Stewardship		
Fleet Management	Measures, Funding, and Training	Organizational Resilience		

In general, for each category, the "performance status" and "plans and projected performance" sections should be addressed as such:

Performance Status – Discuss FY 2018 performance by:

- Describing major initiatives or changes to missions or facilities that contribute in significant ways to each category area; and
- Sharing success stories, accomplishments, lessons learned, and best management practices.

Status Quo: If FY 2018 performance data is consistent with prior years and following the same trend (i.e. no unusually large increases or decreases in performance for a narrative category), and a site has not had any major initiatives or mission changes in relation to a narrative category, then sites may indicate this by checking the "No Update (status quo)" checkbox.

Plans and Projected Performance – Discuss plans and expectations for FY 2019 and beyond by:

- Identifying planned activities (e.g. mission changes, conservation measures, renewable energy systems, new construction or deactivation and decommissioning (D&D), policy and procedures updates, training) and expected impact of planned activities;
- Estimating additional funding needed beyond planned activities and typical operation costs for meeting he goal; and

• Listing site specific measurable goals and milestones (3-5) for the next Fiscal Year.

Status Quo: Not applicable. If you elect to indicate "No Update (Status Quo)" in the Performance Status section, you are still required to provide a Plans and Projected Performance section describing future plans to continue to make progress.

Pre-existing documentation may be referenced, and the use of graphs and tables is encouraged. Please provide supplementary documentation as an attachment, link, or upload to the relevant Dashboard Policy table.

Executive Summary

The executive summary should be concise and no more than 2–5 pages. Consider including a description of how the SSP relates to overall long term site planning and management vision. Discuss successes and challenges, including investments that improve mission performance and result in significant efficiency gains in energy and water use. Sites may choose to include the summary table, but it is optional. SPO assesses performance based on the data in Dashboard.

Mission Change

In this section, discuss mission changes and program direction over the next five to ten years. Include potential impact on sustainability goals and provide projections. If facilities are coming on line or leaving the inventory, be sure FIMS has been updated to reflect these changes. If there are major initiatives, discuss the site strategic vision and how sustainability goals will be influenced. Ensure the section is concise with additional details in relevant sections of the SSP along with graphs illustrating anticipated changes.

Energy Management

This category focuses on all energy-related topics such as energy intensity, metering and benchmarking, Energy Independence & Security Act (EISA) §432 audits, non-fleet fuel use, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Please ensure that all your Dashboard data is completed and accurate. The following Dashboard pages fall under the Energy Management:

- Energy
- Facility Goal Category
- Facility Metering Status
- EISA §432 Benchmarking
- EISA §432 Evaluations
- Non-Fleet Vehicles and Equipment Fuel
- Efficiency & Conservation Measures

Recommended Charts, Graphs, & Tables

- a. Show energy usage intensity (EUI) progress and forecast progress from FY 2003 through FY 2028 for goal subject and excluded buildings. Be certain to examine site plans, program plans, and other relevant information in creating your forecast.
- b. If applicable, include a chart demonstrating actual vs. projected energy use by type, in MMBTU, for any High-Energy Mission-Specific Facilities (HEMSF). Show both existing and planned HEMSFs individually as well as the site base energy use.

c. If applicable, include charts and tables with actual and projected energy (by type) and water data on any existing or planned High Performance Computing (HPC) facilities at your site and efficiency measures performed to reduce intensity.

Energy Usage and Intensity

- a. Describe any initiatives, projects, or actions used to increase energy savings in FY 2018 and beyond.
- b. Discuss any extenuating factors that may be skewing the site's performance regarding the energy intensity reductions reported in FY 2018, or could have a foreseeable impact in the upcoming 10 years.
- c. Discuss the use of Energy Management tools such as:
 - Remote building energy performance assessment auditing technology;
 - Demand management programs;
 - Green Button data access system; or
 - Space utilization and optimization practices and policies.
- d. If excluding buildings from the goal, see Appendix C and complete the Excluded Buildings Self-Certification.
- e. Describe plans to reduce deferred maintenance while at the same time increasing energy efficiency.
- f. Describe the Life-Cycle Cost Analysis used to validate efficiency measures.
- g. Note if your site explored DOE's Better Buildings Initiative or ISO 50001 Ready Program. If so, discuss opportunities identified and implemented and the impacts on site or building performance.

EISA Section 432 Benchmarking and Evaluations

- a. Explain your site's approach to the 4-year energy and water audit cycle including mechanisms, procedures (e.g. combining audits with condition assessment surveys), and re-/retro-commissioning.
- b. Discuss any potential issues with meeting deadlines and efforts to combine audits with condition asset surveys. *If a site has an expired comprehensive evaluation, a strategy to complete the remaining audits, including an anticipated timeframe for completion is required.*
- c. DOE encourages measurement and verification (M&V) of implemented measures and projects. However, it is understood that it may not be cost-effective to perform continuous M&V on all measures. Describe your site's approach to M&V for projects funded through funding mechanisms other than Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPC). Only projects that are financed under an ESPC have a statutory requirement to conduct M&V. For third party financed projects with M&V in place, please describe how your site witnesses the process and confirms accuracy.

Facility Metering

- a. Describe your site's strategy and plans to improve utility metering infrastructure and use of associated data. Topics should include funding, personnel, energy tracking systems, and implementation barriers.
- b. Highlight any successes or opportunities identified due to the installation of metering infrastructure and buildings management systems at your site.
- c. Describe use of metering data (e.g. benchmarking, verifying utility bills, measurement and verification of savings, education and behavior change, energy system diagnostics and maintenance, time-of-use and demand response, cost allocation).

Non-Fleet Vehicles and Equipment

- a. Discuss and show progress made in reducing non-fleet vehicles and equipment (V&E) fuel use not captured by the FAST reporting system.
- b. Discuss trends pertaining to this category of fuel use and methods employed to reduce fuel use for non-fleet V&E.

Water Management

Highlight activities undertaken to reduce potable and non-potable water consumption, comply with stormwater management requirements, and improve water efficiency. In addition, summarize any issues or obstacles related to the implementation of reduction strategies or the collection of water consumption data. The following Dashboard pages fall under the Water Management Category:

Water

- EISA §432 Evaluations
- Facility Goal Category
- Efficiency & Conservation Measures

Recommended Charts, Graphs, & Tables

- a. Show Water Usage Intensity (WUI) progress and forecast progress from FY 2007 through FY 2028 for potable and non-potable water. Be certain to examine site plans, program plans, and other relevant information in creating your forecast.
- b. If applicable, include a chart demonstrating impact of HEMSF and HPC on water use.

Water Usage and Management

- a. Discuss major water consuming end-uses, such as cooling, heating, plumbing, irrigation, and laboratory equipment.
 - If a water balance has been performed within the last five years, provide results.
 - If no water balance has been performed within that timeframe, explain why and indicate whether a future water balance is planned.
- b. Summarize the site's efforts in identifying and implementing alternative water sources.
 - Alternative water sources offset the use of fresh surface and groundwater sources and are used in non-potable applications such as cooling tower makeup and irrigation. Types of alternative water include onsite gray water, harvested rainwater, process discharge water, and reclaimed wastewater.
- c. Note whether a site is replenishing water supplies (i.e. aquifer recharge) and provide documentation on the quality and quantity.
 - Depending on the quality of water being replenished, it may be possible to receive credit towards water use. Upon review of documentation, SPO will determine whether or not a credit can be received and progress will be adjusted accordingly. Water that is returned to a water source at the same quality as the water source is considered non-consumptive.
- d. Discuss water supply arrangement and costs, specifically note if water is provided for free.
- e. Summarize the site's water metering strategy.
- f. Note whether the site has a water management plan.

- If the site has a current water management plan, include as an attachment to the Dashboard Water Policy Tracker Module.
- If the site does not have a water management plan, explain why and indicate whether a water management plan will be developed in the future.
- g. Describe any initiatives, projects, or actions used to increase water efficiency in FY 2018.
- h. Summarize current non-potable freshwater for industrial, landscaping, and agricultural (ILA) uses (if applicable to the site) and specify the water supply source. CEQ guidance defines ILA water as all non-potable freshwater, surface and groundwater sources, used for ILA purposes plus potable water used in ILA applications that is not already included in the 2007 potable water intensity baseline. Onsite alternative water used in ILA applications is not considered ILA water use.
- i. Provide status of adopting and incorporating various Federal water management practices, such as landscape management, storm water runoff, siting for facilities, and disposition of unneeded property.

Waste Management

Describe your site's approach/vision for addressing waste management, pollution prevention, (source reduction) and recycling measures, and construction and demolition waste reduction. The following Dashboard pages fall under the Waste Management Category:

- Municipal Solid Waste
- Waste Diversion
- Wastewater Treatment

Waste Management Strategies

- a. Summarize the site's pollution prevention, waste reduction and minimization efforts, recycling, and composting programs.
- b. Discuss efforts to divert both non-hazardous solid waste and construction/demolition waste from disposal in landfills.
- c. Explain the anticipated impact of site mission and population changes, construction, demolition, & disposition activities, etc. on recycling and waste generation rates and volumes.
- d. If a waste-to-energy system is used, provide amount of waste diversion associated with the system(s).
- e. Explain how the site has been able to increase the use of acceptable non-toxic or less-toxic alternative chemicals and processes while minimizing acquisition of hazardous chemicals and materials (such as ozone-depleting substances and fluorinated gases).
- f. Discuss the integration of pest management and landscape management practices (as applicable).

Fleet Management

Describe your site's approach and vision for addressing fleet optimization, and strategies used to reduce petroleum use and increase alternative fuel use. The following Dashboard pages fall under the Fleet Management Category:

- Fleet Vehicle Fuel
- Fleet Vehicle Inventory
- Fleet Vehicle Mileage

Fleet Management Strategies

- a. Describe strategies for reducing petroleum use, such as fleet optimization, vehicle right-sizing, expanded use of alternative fuel, anti-idling measures, and use of vehicle telematics to assess fleet performance.
- b. Describe strategies for increasing alternative fuel use, such as increasing acquisition of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs), evaluating alternative fueling options through available locator tools, siting vehicles to match available fueling locations, and installing renewable fuel pumps at fleet fueling centers.
- c. Describe the site's plan to meet the AFVs acquisition requirement.
- d. Describe any major changes in fleet inventory during FY 2018.
- e. Describe plans for increasing use of biodiesel fuel. Per EPAct 1992, the use of every 450 gallons of neat biodiesel fuel grants one biodiesel fuel use credit, which counts as one AFV acquisition.
- f. DOE struggles with the EPAct 2005 Section 701 requirement which requires that agencies use alternative fuel in all dual fueled AFVs except in vehicles for which the agency received a waiver. If AFVs will be acquired that will not have access to alternative fuel, explain why.
- g. Discuss installation efforts for on-site vehicle charging and alternative fueling infrastructure.

Renewable Energy

This section should focus on your site's efforts towards utilizing renewable energy resources. The following Dashboard pages fall under the Renewable Energy Category:

• Clean & Renewable Energy

• Efficiency & Conservation Measures

Recommended Charts, Graphs, & Tables

- a. Provide a chart showing renewable electric energy consumption relative to total electricity consumption broken out by: on-site, purchased green energy, and renewable energy credits (RECs).
- b. Provide a chart showing total renewable energy (electric and thermal) consumption relative to total site energy consumption broken out by: on-site and purchased green energy.

Renewable Energy Strategies

- a. Summarize the site's strategy to increase and prioritize on-site renewable and alternative energy generation.
- b. Discuss highlights of major purchases and approaches taken to obtain renewable energy through purchases.

- c. Explain the most recent renewable and alternative energy assessments and outcomes, if applicable.
- d. Describe the incorporation of <u>DOE Procurement Policy Guidance on Purchase of Electricity, Energy</u> Products, and Energy By-Products from Indian Tribes.
 - This policy gives preference to tribes and tribal majority-owned businesses for the purchase of electricity produced by renewable resources, renewable energy products, and renewable energy by-products, as long as it is no more costly than the prevailing market rate.
- e. Describe how the installation of renewable energy systems in new buildings is considered and initialized; especially solar hot water heaters per 42 USC 6834(a)(3)(A).
- f. Discuss potential opportunities or needs for microgrids or energy storage at your site.

Green Buildings

This section should focus on all aspects pertaining to green building initiatives such as HPSB as well as building inventory changes. The following Dashboard pages fall under the Green Buildings Category:

Green Buildings	Building Inventory Change & Design
 Facility Goal Category 	Building inventory Change & Design

Recommended Charts, Graphs, & Tables

a. Include table of <u>Guiding Principles</u> (GPs) compliant buildings to date and planned compliant buildings.

Guiding Principles

- b. Summarize the site's plans to achieve at least 15% of buildings (by count or GSF) meeting the GPs.
- c. Ensure FIMS sustainability fields and the Dashboard Green Buildings fields are accurate, consistent, and up to date. **Note:** the Federal definition of "not applicable" has been revised in the <u>2018 Guidance for Real Property Inventory Reporting</u> to include unoccupied, low/no energy use (< 12.7 BTU/GSF), and low/no water use (< 2 gallons per day (GPD)). Ensure that FIMS data reflects this change and discuss the impact.
- d. Discuss barriers to meeting GPs in remaining facilities.
- e. Describe your site's approach and analyze progress toward 100% conformance with GP for your site's entire building inventory.
- f. Describe your site's incorporation of Federal GPs and sustainable practices into institutional documents, procedures, and processes, including site planning documents, policies, specifications, etc.

New Building Design

- a. For all new Federal buildings owned, operated, or controlled by the site, for which designs were started since the beginning of FY 2007, provide a statement specifying whether the Federal buildings are expected to meet or exceed the Federal building efficiency standards. If they will not, provide an explanation of the obstacles.
- b. Discuss, if applicable, any provisions in building leases pertaining to energy conservation or sustainable design.

- c. Discuss mechanisms by which the sites does or plans to ensure all new construction is designed at 30% more energy efficient than the baseline established by ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1. As of August 2018, the current version in effect is ASHRAE 90.1 2013 (10 CFR 433.100).
- d. Discuss strategies for design in regard to <u>42 USC 6834</u> fossil fuel reduction in new buildings and major renovations.
- e. Describe plans to incorporate climate-resilient design and management elements into the design of new or newly retrofitted buildings.

Acquisition & Procurement

This category should incorporate all relevant sustainable acquisition information as well as efforts to improve your supply chain GHG emissions. The following Dashboard pages fall under the Acquisition & Procurement Category:

• Sustainable Contract Review

Sustainable Acquisition Strategies

- a. Describe your site's efforts to maximize acquisition of sustainable products.
 - Sustainable acquisition includes procurement of energy efficient (ENERGY STAR or FEMP-designated); water efficient (WaterSense); biobased (USDA BioPreferred); environmentally preferable (including EPEAT-registered products); non-ozone depleting (Significant New Alternative Policy) chemicals or other alternatives to ozone-depleting substances and high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons; recycled content, including paper containing 30% post-consumer fiber; non-toxic or less toxic alternatives products (Safer Choice labeled); and fuel efficient products and services (SmartWay Transport partners and SmartWay products).
- b. Detail your site's efforts to include BioPreferred and biobased provisions or clauses in eligible contract actions, striving toward the Departmental goal of 95% for applicable contracts.
- c. Describe your site's plans to review and implement EPA's recommendations for specifications, labels, and standards that designate environmentally preferable products and services.

Measures, Funding, & Training

This category should describe efforts to implement identified Efficiency & Conservation Measures (ECM) via appropriations, performance contracts, or other funding mechanisms, and discuss provided sustainability-related training or education for employees. The following Dashboard pages fall under the Measures, Funding, & Training Category:

Efficiency & Conservation Measures
 Appropriations/Direct Obligations
 Training & Education

Efficiency & Conservation Measures

a. Ensure Dashboard data for this section is accurate and updated. The information is used for reporting EISA §432 compliance and project selection for funding at the DOE agency level.

- b. Describe your site's strategy for prioritizing and implementing measures identified in the audits.
- c. Discuss M&V efforts of implemented measures.
 - DOE encourages M&V of implemented measures and projects. However, it is understood that it may not be cost-effective to perform continuous M&V on all measures.
 - Only projects that are financed under an ESPC have a statutory requirement to conduct M&V, but best practices suggest that cost-effective M&V be considered in any contracting mechanism.
- d. Describe the Life-Cycle Cost Analysis used to validate efficiency measures.

Performance Contracts

- a. Characterize and provide examples of efforts to leverage alternative financing such as ENABLE, ESPC, Utility Energy Service Contracts (UESC), and Power Purchase Agreements (PPA).
- b. Describe the site's approach for evaluating project potential, noting projects that have been evaluated (and either awarded or not awarded) in the past 5 years. Please indicate if no projects have been considered in the past 5 years.
- c. Describe any challenges to use of alternative finance vehicles and provide recommended solutions.

Appropriations/Direct Obligations

- a. Provide all FY appropriations and direct obligations for facility efficiency improvements, including facility surveys/audits. These are obligations for energy and/or water efficiency incurred from appropriated funds, revolving fund accounts, or other accounts. This data set is included in the OMB Scorecard and must be updated annually. If you are unable to provide this information, please explain.
- b. Characterize and provide examples of efforts to integrate long-term sustainability goals into the budget process.
 - This should include descriptions of the site's overall funding strategy, prioritization methodology, cost savings reinvestment programs, and third party financing opportunities.

Training & Education

a. Describe efforts to ensure facility energy managers can demonstrate core competencies for facility managers as identified by the General Services Administration (GSA) per the Federal Buildings Personnel Training Act of 2010 (FBPTA).

Travel & Commute

This category should include all information pertaining to your site's travel and commute data, including participation in regional and local planning. The following Dashboard pages fall under the Travel & Commute Category:

Air TravelGround TravelCommute

Travel & Commute Strategies

Describe policies and/or programs that promote carpooling, vanpooling, use of public/mass transit, telework, hoteling, electric vehicle use, and/or alternative work schedules.

- a. Describe any rideshare, campus bike share, transit subsidy programs, park and ride systems, or preferred parking for car/van pools, electric vehicles or hybrids.
- b. Discuss existing or plans for new electric vehicle charging stations for fleet and workplace reimbursable charging.
- c. Discuss policies and/or programs to reduce business travel including teleconferencing/video conferencing and outfitting conference rooms with video or collaboration equipment.
- d. Describe any strategies to engage employees through commuter awareness recognition or rewards programs. Describe strategies to increase communication about reducing single occupancy vehicles.
- e. For employee commuting, provide a description of the methodology used for gathering information. If a survey was used, provide a copy. Include an estimate of commuter/employee contribution to site GHG emissions.
- f. Discuss site participation in regional transportation planning, recognition of existing community transportation infrastructure, and incorporation of such efforts into site policy and guidance documents.

Fugitives & Refrigerants

This section should focus on all fugitive emissions or refrigerants used at the site and any challenges, opportunities, or mitigation techniques to reduce GHG emissions. The following Dashboard pages fall under the Fugitives & Refrigerants Category:

• Fugitives and Refrigerants

Fugitives & Refrigerants Strategies

- a. Discuss fugitive emissions, plans to reduce emissions, and/or expected increases along with net impact.
- b. Specifically for sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), discuss capture and storage equipment, leak detection and repair, preventative maintenance programs used to minimize releases, and any site plans/efforts to further reduce SF₆ use or emissions.
 - Per DOE 2010 SSPP, sites with SF₆ emissions were required to have a capture program by September 2012.

Electronics Stewardship

This category should focus on the acquisition, operations and management, and disposal techniques of all electronics reported on in the Dashboard. It is also suggested that sites with data centers include details on their efforts to consolidate and optimize their data centers. The following Dashboard pages fall under the Electronic Stewardship Category:

- Electronics Acquisition
 - Electronics Operations
- Electronics End-of-Life

Acquisition Strategies

- a. Discuss fiscal year's electronics purchases and break down of EPEAT-registered and ENERGY STAR certified acquisitions.
- b. Describe policies and procedures that require and ensure acquisition of EPEAT-registered and ENERGY STAR certified electronic office products when procuring electronics in eligible product categories.

Operations Strategies

- a. Describe policies and procedures that require and ensure the enabling of ENERGY STAR power management features (e.g. sleep, standby, hibernate) on all eligible electronic products (e.g., computer desktops, laptops, and displays).
 - Individual electronics can be exempt from the power management goal if they are used for
 mission critical functions, such as site security or uninterruptable laboratory experiments.
 Describe policies and procedures for granting and tracking exemptions to power management.
 - If power management has not been fully implemented, discuss plans on how the requirement will be met along with estimated date of compliance.
- b. Describe policies and procedures that require and ensure the enabling of automatic duplexing (print jobs double-sided by default) is enabled on all eligible electronic products (e.g. computers, printers, scanners multifunction/all-in-one devices, fax machines).
 - End users may be given the option to manually select single-sided printing for individual jobs, either on their computers or on individual imaging equipment.
 - Individual electronics can be exempt from automatic duplexing if they are incapable of automatic double-sided printing, or the equipment is primarily used for print and copy jobs which are required to be single-sided. Describe policies and procedures for granting and tracking exemptions to automatic duplexing.
 - If automatic duplexing has not been fully implemented, discuss plans on how the requirement will be met along with estimated data of compliance.

End of Life Strategies

a. Describe policies and procedures that require and ensure used electronic assets are disposed through required environmentally sound disposition practices: reuse and donation through GSAXcess; donation through GSA's Computer for Learning (CFL) program or to other eligible State and non-profit organizations; recycling through Federal operations such as Unicor or USPS BlueEarth; and/or recycling through a private recycler certified under the Responsible Recycling (R2) program or the e-Stewards® program.

Data Centers

- a. Describe your site's strategy for data center consolidation and optimization.
 - Consolidation activities may include work migration and closure of large, inefficient data centers; migration of work to cloud service providers; and work migration and closure of server closets.

- Optimization activities may include meter installation; data center infrastructure management; efforts to improve energy and water efficiency of data centers equipment and supporting infrastructure; and improving server utilization and utilizing virtualization.
- b. If applicable, describe your site's strategy for ensuring energy and water efficiency in HPC data centers and exascale operations.

Organizational Resilience

This category should focus on all resilience-related topics as described below. Organizational resilience is the ability of an agency to prepare for and withstand an extreme event, or quickly recover. Resilience efforts help sites manage risks to DOE assets, infrastructure, and operations. The following Dashboard pages fall under the Organizational Resilience Category:

Organizational Resilience Questionnaire

Organizational Resilience Strategies

- a. Discuss strategies to enhance the resilience of defense, intelligence, cybersecurity, or homeland security.
- b. Discuss any economic, natural, geopolitical, or other contingencies that if threatened would disrupt, strain, compromise, or eliminate DOE activities or facilities.
- c. Describe site policies and programs that include analysis of climate-related risks and stressors posed to the site. Utilize the most up-to-date National Climate Assessment from the United States Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) and most recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reports to identify climate stressors and assess site vulnerabilities.
- d. Discuss plans to conduct a detailed site-specific risk/vulnerability assessment to identify man-made, natural, or aging infrastructure-related hazards and their impacts on mission, programs, plans, operations, and personnel.
- e. Describe plans to incorporate resilient design and management elements into the design of new or newly retrofitted buildings.
- f. Describe measures taken over the previous fiscal year that revised, enhanced, or modernized emergency response procedures. Discuss the integration of emergency response procedures with organizational resilience measures at the site.

Appendix A – Reporting Schedule

The schedule for DOE databases and reports pertinent to DOE sustainability goals is presented below. These databases and reports are considered to be the official, exclusive sources of DOE sustainability data. Moreover, as this information is used for Congressional and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) reporting, it is important to ensure the accuracy of database entries. The timely data input and closing of these reports and databases is important in meeting Departmental reporting requirements. For each database or report, the closing or reporting deadline is highlighted.

- FIMS: Collects real property attributes and use. The database also stores data on buildings that have been assessed or are planned to be assessed against the HPSB goals. Please note: information on facility status in regard to the energy intensity reduction goal is collected in the Dashboard.
- FAST: Collects Federal fleet fuel use, vehicle inventory, and vehicle acquisitions data and projections.
- Environmental Management System (EMS) Status Reporting (on FedCenter): Collects information on status of EMSs.
- Integrated Data Collection (IDC) process: DCOI reporting is conducted through the IDC. Coordinate with site and headquarters Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) points of contact.
- CTS: Collects evaluation progress on covered facilities, implemented measures, project savings, and
 cost information, measurement and verification results of implemented measures and projects, and
 benchmarking results.

Table A.1 – Sustainability Dashboard

Date(s)	Action/Event			
March 5, 2018	Dashboard opened for FY 2018 data entry.			
September 28, 2018	End of year Dashboard facility basic FIMS information update.			
October 1, 2018 to November 23, 2018	SPO to QA/QC data and work with sites to finalize FY 2018 data for December 7th data entry closing of Dashboard.			
October 12, 2018	Green Building page locked for data entry until February/March 2019. All updates must be completed before this date.			
November 20, 2018	Final FY 2018 Federal employee travel data uploaded to Dashboard.			
November 20, 2018	Preliminary FY 2018 fleet data uploaded to Dashboard.			
December 7, 2018	FY 2018 Dashboard data and Excluded Buildings Self-Certification are due with appropriate level(s) of approval. If not using the Dashboard approval process be sure to upload a completed Dashboard Data Accuracy Self-Certification.			
December 14, 2018	FY 2018 SSP narrative and optional Plan Signature Document are due with appropriate level(s) approval. Dashboard closes for FY 2018 SSP entry.			
December 19, 2018	Final FY 2018 fleet data uploaded to Dashboard.			
December 28, 2018	Dashboard snapshot for OMB/CEQ/FEMP annual reporting.			

Table A.2 - Facilities Information Management System (FIMS)

Date(s)	Action/Event		
August 1, 2018	Begin input of FY 2018 Repair Needs, Deferred Maintenance, Modernization Cost, and Uniformat II Repair Needs values. If necessary also update the following: 1. Inspection Date 2. Statue 3. Size 4. Excess Indicator 5. Excess Date 6. Overall Asset Condition 7. Functionality Assessment Date 8. Sustainability		
September 24, 2018 to November 5, 2018	FIMS data entry will be locked for the following fields: 1. Repair Needs 2. Deferred Maintenance 3. Modernization Cost 4. Uniformat II Repair Needs 5. Excess Indicator 6. Excess Date 7. Size 8. Replacement Plant Value 9. RPV Factor 10. RPV Model 11. Sustainability (will not be unlocked until mid-January 2019)		
September 24, 2018	Begin input of FY 2018 Actual Maintenance and Operating Cost.		
November 5, 2018	Conclusion of all FY 2018 data element updates. FY 2018 year-end HQ Snapshot.		
December 15, 2018	Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) Reporting Deadline.		

 $Table \ A.3 - Federal \ Automotive \ Statistical \ Tool \ (FAST)$

Date(s)	Action/Event		
June 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018	Enter EPACT Section 701 waivers and EISA Section 246 fueling center data information.		
August 1, 2018 to August 31, 2018	OMB Circular A-11 data call for fleet budget submission.		
October 1, 2018	FAST opens for FY 2018 data entry of actual inventory, disposal, cost, fuel, and mileage along with future acquisition, disposal, and cost projections.		
November 16, 2018	FAST closes for FY 2018 data entry.		
November 19, 2018 to December 12, 2018	FAST FY 2018 data is reviewed for inconsistencies by NNSA and DOE's Federal Fleet Managers.		
December 14, 2018	FAST FY 2018 Snapshot.		

Table A.4 - Environmental Management System Reporting (EMS)

Date(s)	Action/Event
December 2018	FedCenter opens for FY 2018 data entry.
January 2019	FedCenter closes for FY 2018 data entry.

Table A.5 - EISA Section 432 Compliance Tracking System (CTS)

Date(s)	Action/Event		
	On a monthly basis:		
Monthly	Benchmark with EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager and upload to CTS.		
	2. Upload implemented projects.		
December 28, 2018	SPO export shared Portfolio Manager benchmarking to CTS for weather adjustment EUI credit.		
March 15, 2019	SPO uploads "covered" facility characteristic – square footage, energy usage, water usage.		
Water 13, 2017	SPO export shared Portfolio Manager benchmarking to CTS.		
June 21, 2019	All required EISA Section 432 information due to SPO for review.		
June 28, 2019	Deadline for EISA Section 432 evaluation, implemented project, M&V findings, and		
	benchmarking reporting for mid-year OMB Scorecard snapshot.		

Appendix B – Dashboard Data Accuracy Self-Certification

This appendix provides a template for self-certifying the FY 2018 data entered in the Dashboard.

The Dashboard has an approval process built into the system, allowing site managers and headquarters (HQ) program officials to certify the accuracy and completeness of the data submission. If certifying the data though the Dashboard approval process is a burden based on site characteristics, Dashboard familiarity, or other challenges, sites or programs may verify Dashboard data submission with this self-certification letter. The self-certification letter is meant to confirm the integrity of the data submitted. The signed self-certification letter can be downloaded from the Dashboard's Completion Status Module, signed, uploaded to the Dashboard. A sample copy is also provided below.

DOE SUSTAINBILITY DASHBOARD DATA SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM FY 2018

FROM: Name of DOE Site, Lead Program Office

TO: Sustainability Performance Office

DATE: MM/DD/YYYY

SUBJECT: SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM FOR DASHBOARD DATA ACCURACY VERIFICATION

The Department of Energy (DOE) annually reports the agency's compliance with sustainability requirements including greenhouse gas emissions, energy and water use, fleet optimization, green buildings, and renewable energy as mandated by EISA §527 (42 USC 17143) and DOE Order 436.1 *Departmental Sustainability* Directive.

I certify that the data submitted for FY 2018 through the Dashboard as of (Insert Date) for (Name of DOE Site) has been accurately entered and completed to the best of my knowledge and expertise.

DOE	Site	Office	Offic	cial –	Printed	Name
DOE	Site	Office	Offic	 cial –	Signatu	ire
Date						

Contact Information: First, Last Name

Title

Phone: (000) 000-0000 Email: abc@de.fgh

Appendix C – Excluded Buildings Self-Certification Process

This appendix provides guidance and a template for self-certification of the FY 2018 Excluded Buildings List, which is included in the *Annual Energy Report* to Congress.

Background: FEMP provides general guidance for identifying buildings that are to be excluded from the calculation of energy intensity for meeting the energy intensity reductions goals established by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. Sites identify such buildings in the Dashboard by assigning the square footage portion of such buildings as excluded in the Facility Goal Category module. Sites are to classify such buildings in the Dashboard by December 7th.

Self-Certification: Once adjustments to exclusions have been completed in the Dashboard's Facility Goal Category module, each site manager should download a copy of their EUI Excluded Facilities report from the Standard Report module and upload the report along with a signed Self-Certification letter to the Completion Status module by December 7th.

The Self-Certification by the DOE Site Office serves as notification to DOE that the site management agrees that the buildings listed on the EUI Excluded Facilities report meet the qualifications to be excluded from the calculation of energy intensity for the fiscal year.

The following pages provide definition for the various exclusion parts, a sample self-certification statement, and answers to some frequently asked questions.

Definitions of Exclusions Allowed Under the Energy Intensity Reduction Goal PART B through PART H

PART B Building or group of buildings is privately owned and privately occupied but happen to be co-located on Federal lands or military installations. (Privately owned buildings listed in FIMS will not be excluded in this Part.) PART C Building or group of buildings that have Fully-Serviced Leases. PART D Building or group of buildings is/are structures such as outside parking garages which consume essentially only lighting energy, yet are classified or categorized as buildings. PART E Building or group of buildings [that] have energy usage that is skewed significantly due to reasons such as: buildings entering or leaving the inventory during the year, buildings down-scaled operationally to prepare for decontamination, decommissioning and disposal, and buildings undergoing major renovation and/or major asbestos removal. PART F Building or group of buildings is/are leased space(s) where the Government may pay for some energy but not all, the space comprises only part of a building, or the expiration date of the lease limits the ability to undertake energy conservation measures. PART G (BOTH statements in this part must be met for exclusion G) Building or group of buildings is/are separately-metered energy-intensive loads that are driven by mission and operational requirements, not necessarily buildings, and not influenced by conventional building energy conservation measures. **AND** Building or group of buildings is/are metered for energy consumption and their consumption will be reported annually. PART H (BOTH statements in this part must be met for exclusion H) Building or group of buildings can demonstrate four critical findings at the excluded building(s): 1) Energy requirements are impracticable; 2) All Federally required energy management reports have been completed and submitted; 3) Achieved compliance with all energy efficiency requirements; and 4) Implementation of all practicable, life cycle cost-effective projects.

Building or group of buildings is/are metered for energy consumption and their consumption will be

AND

reported annually.

21

DOE BUILDING EXCLUSION SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM FY 2018

FROM: Name of DOE Site, Program Office Landlord

TO: Sustainability Performance Office

DATE: MM/DD/YYYY

SUBJECT: SELF-CERTIFICATION FORM FOR THE ENERGY INTENSITY GOAL OF EISA 2007

Each buildings or group of buildings excluded under the criteria for a Part G or Part H exclusion is/are metered for energy consumption and their consumption is reported annually.

If any building has been excluded under the criteria for Part H for impracticability then all practicable energy and water conservation measures with a payback of less than 10 years have been installed. A justification statement that explains why process-dedicated energy in the facility may impact the ability to meet the goal has been provided in the Dashboard's EUI Excluded Facilities report.

I certify that the buildings listed on the EUI Excluded Facilities report produced by the Dashboard as dated (Insert Date) for (Insert Name of DOE Site) meet the exclusion criteria in *Guidelines Establishing Criteria for Excluding Buildings* published by FEMP on January 27, 2006.

DOE Site Office Official – Printed Name
DOE Site Office Official – Signature
Date
Bute
Contact Information:
First, Last Name

Phone: (000) 000-0000 Email: abc@de.fgh

Title

Frequently Asked Questions for PART G and PART H

The following section lists frequently asked questions regarding the use of Parts G and H for excluding facilities. It is assumed that the reader is already familiar with *Guidelines Establishing Criteria for Excluding Buildings* from the Energy Performance Requirements of Section 543 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act as Amended by the Energy Policy Act of 2005⁵.

PART G

Part G applies to exclusions for separately metered loads within a building or a group of buildings. These process loads should be driven by mission and operational requirements. Such loads should not be influenced by conventional building energy conservation measures.

- Q. I have a meter that exclusively measures energy use of a process load driven by mission and operational requirements. However, there are other spaces in the process load vicinity that are not metered. How should I account for the energy use of these spaces?
- A. If a mission and operational driven process load is metered exclusively, this energy usage may be excluded. However, if there are areas in the process load vicinity that are not metered and have a non-process load, neither the load nor the related square footage can be excluded. Federal mandates from which Part G is derived only allow for process loads to be excluded if they are separately metered. Loads not metered may not be excluded under Part G.
- Q. My meter collects data for an entire building, within which there is a process load driven by mission and operational requirements. The area of the process is less than the area of the entire building. Can I exclude the entire building?
- A. No. If the area of a building supporting the process loads is less than that of the entire building, while the energy metering is for the entire building, then the building may not be excluded under Part G because the load is not separately metered. If there are parts of the building used for general administration, warehousing, or some other purpose not directly associated with the load (and not separately metered) then the Part G exclusion does not apply. Only when the process load is separately metered can it be excluded. Part H should be considered for justification for exclusion instead.
- Q. I have a meter that measures a process load, such as a particle accelerator, but also includes a nominal amount of conventional but process-related loads, such as the lighting and space conditioning of the particle accelerator building. Can I exclude both the process load and the nominal load?
- A. Yes. If the separately metered load includes both the process load and a nominal amount of process-related lighting and space conditioning energy, then both the metered energy and square footage may be excluded.

-

⁵ https://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2013/10/f3/exclusion_criteria.pdf

PART H

The four critical findings are based on the Guidelines above.

- Q. Do the four critical findings in Part H apply to the exclusion of separately metered process loads under Part G or the other parts?
- A. No. The four critical findings necessary under Part H do not apply to exclusions of separately-metered process loads under Part G or any of the other parts.
- Q. How should I justify an exclusion under the "impracticable" critical finding?
- A. In applying the exclusion of impracticability based on energy intensiveness, the site must demonstrate using standard energy engineering techniques that an overwhelming proportion of the building energy usage is process dedicated energy and that efficiency measures are not practicable because they would significantly impact mission requirements or would not be life-cycle cost effective. If a building is excluded under Part H Exclusion the justification must describe how the load is mission related and how it meets operations requirements. If process loads are not separately metered, sites can exclude the entire building. However, building level metering is required. Allocation algorithms and modeling should not be used to determine the amount of energy being used by the building.
- Q. How do audits needed for Part H differ from the audits required under the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007?
- A. Yes, the requirements come from different statutes. EISA requires that facilities amounting to 75% of a site's energy use be audited every four years. Part H is derived from Sections 543 and 548(a) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (NECPA) as amended by the Energy Policy Act of 2005. To qualify for the fourth critical finding, a site may include an energy audit conducted within the last five years per NECPA identifying no potential cost-effective energy efficiency measures or a list of energy efficiency measures implemented in cases where an energy audit does identify potential measures. Accordingly, if a building continuously uses Part H exclusions, it should be audited at least every five years. In addition, sites may use the audits required in EISA to also fulfill audit requirements for Part H.

NOTE: Definition of Metered Data. Metered data means that energy is directly or indirectly measured at least annually and that estimations to determine energy usage are not used. (If only part of the process load is measured, then only that part of the energy usage can be excluded.)

Appendix D – Verification Data Request

DOE's greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory must be verified and subsequently certified by the agency Chief Sustainability Officer prior to submission to OMB/CEQ. To aid in certifying the data, a second-party verification team will be assembled to conduct an audit that compares reported data with source records while evaluating overall data collection methodologies.

Site-specific documentation may consist of invoices, inventory records, or other records that correlate to totals reported through site Dashboard submissions. All requested documentation should be traceable to reported totals with a clearly documented crosswalk and may be accompanied by documented assumptions, calculations (including material balances associated with fugitive emissions), and data tabulation resulting in reported data.

Additionally, the following items are also requested:

- Documented policies and procedures addressing data gathering and reporting, and associated Quality Assurance/Quality Control.
- Documentation of the site's Environmental Management System (EMS), if elements of GHG inventory related procedures are already incorporated.

Selected sites will be notified in early October. If your site is selected, please ensure the requested data is submitted to SPO along with Dashboard data by December 7, 2018.

Appendix E – E.O. 13834 and Statutory Crosswalk

Goal Category	E.O. 13834	Statute(s)
All Categories	Sec. 1. Policy. The Congress has enacted a wide range of statutory requirements related to energy and environmental performance of executive departments and agencies (agencies), including with respect to facilities, vehicles, and overall operations. It is the policy of the United States that agencies shall meet such statutory requirements in a manner that increases efficiency, optimizes performance, eliminates unnecessary use of resources, and protects the environment. In implementing this policy, each agency shall prioritize actions that reduce waste, cut costs, enhance the resilience of Federal infrastructure and operations, and enable more effective accomplishment of its mission.	Find a list of statutes and more detailed crosswalk on the Dashboard Resources page.
Energy Management	Sec. 2. (a) Achieve and maintain annual reductions in building energy use and implement energy efficiency measures that reduce costs;	30% reduction in energy consumption per gross square foot in goal-subject buildings by FY 2015 from a FY 2003 baseline (42 USC §8253). §8253(b)(1) "each agency shall, to the maximum extent practicable, install in Federal buildings owned by the United States all energy and water conservation measures with payback periods of less than 10 years."
Clean & Renewable Energy	Sec. 2. (b) Meet statutory requirements relating to the consumption of renewable energy and electricity;	By FY 2013 and each year thereafter, use 7.5% renewable electricity as a percentage of overall facility electricity use (42 USC §15852).
Water Management	Sec. 2. (c) Reduce potable and non-potable water consumption, and comply with stormwater management requirements;	Statute encourages water conservation (42 USC §6834 and 42 USC §8253) and establishes stormwater runoff requirements (42 USC §17094).
Measures, Funding,	Sec. 2. (d) Utilize performance contracting to achieve energy, water,	Statute provides authority to enter into contracts (42 USC
and Training	building modernization, and infrastructure goals;	<u>\$8287</u>).
Green Buildings	Sec. 2. (e) Ensure that new construction and major renovations conform to applicable building energy efficiency requirements and sustainable design principles; consider building efficiency when renewing or entering into leases; implement space utilization and optimization practices; and annually assess and report on building conformance to sustainability metrics;	High-performance green federal buildings are based on <u>42</u> <u>USC</u> <u>\$6834, 42 USC</u> <u>\$8253, 42 USC</u> <u>\$8254, and 42 USC</u> <u>\$17091 to \$17094.</u>
Waste Management	Sec. 2. (f) Implement waste prevention and recycling measures and comply with all Federal requirements with regard to solid, hazardous, and toxic waste management and disposal;	The statute outlines that, "wherever feasible, the generation of hazardous waste is to be reduced or eliminated as expeditiously as possible," and "waste that is nevertheless generated should be treated, stored, or disposed of so as to minimize the present and future threat to human health and the environment" (42 USC §6902). See also 42 USC §6901 to §6992; 42 USC §11001 to §11050; 42 USC §13101.
Acquisition & Procurement	Sec. 2 (g) Acquire, use, and dispose of products and services, including electronics, in accordance with statutory mandates for purchasing preference, Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements, and other applicable Federal procurement policies;	Federal procurement of biobased products (7 USC §8102), products with recycled content (42 USC 6962), energy efficient products and products with low standby power (42 USC 8259b, 42 USC 6361), non-ozone depleting (42 USC 76711.).
Electronics Stewardship	Sec. 2 (g) Acquire, use, and dispose of products and services, including electronics, in accordance with statutory mandates for purchasing preference, Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements, and other applicable Federal procurement policies;	Procure (A) an Energy Star product or (B) a FEMP designated product (40 USC §8259b) and dispose of excess property as promptly as possible (40 USC §524). See also 40 USC §549; 40 USC §527; 15 USC 3710(i).
Travel & Commute; Fugitives & Refrigerants	Sec. 2. (h) Track and, as required by section 7(b) of this order, report on energy management activities, performance improvements, cost reductions, <i>greenhouse gas emissions</i> , energy and water savings, and other appropriate performance measures.	N/A
Fleet Management	Sec. 3. (c) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the heads of other agencies as appropriate, shall review existing Federal vehicle fleet requirements and report to the Chairman of CEQ and the Director of OMB regarding opportunities to optimize Federal fleet performance, reduce associated costs, and streamline reporting and compliance requirements.	"By October 1, 2015, and each year thereafter, achieve at least a 20 percent reduction in annual petroleum consumption and a 10 percent increase in annual alternative fuel consumption, as calculated from the FY 2005 baseline" (42 USC §6374e(a)(2)). See also 42 USC §13212.